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SECURITY INFORMATION  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

# INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

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COUNTRY Germany (Russian Zone)

DATE DISTR. 25 Feb. 1952

SUBJECT Tewa Nickel Wire Screening Program  
and Production

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1. The January 1952 production at Tewa-Neustadt of 7,300-mesh nickel screening was 9,600 square meters. It has not yet been accepted by Palilov. One-hundred and twenty samples were taken from the January production, tested in nitric acid for three minutes, and forwarded to Moscow. Tewa expects deliveries to be resumed by the end of February. In some cases, but not in all, the acid strongly attacked the warp wires of the sample pieces.
2. The Tewa reed production for January 1952 was 41. The February quota is 45. This increase was made possible by the transfer of Heinz Barenhof, solderer, from the Jaeger plant, and the use of the apprentice solderer Emil Schoen. On 7 February, Chernichenko of the Soviet Reparations Office asked Tewa to produce 191 reeds for the USSR or replace those which had been returned from the USSR to Jaeger in the spring of 1951 (these reeds were for 7,000-mesh screening). Tewa replied that it is not able to accept a contract now, because of lack of space. The matter was left open, but Chernichenko is expected eventually to force Tewa to deliver the reeds. It is possible that this will be done initially at a rate of 5 to 10 per month. The reeds which Tewa produced in August 1951 had an average life of 287.6 meters.
3. The 1952 Tewa order is R 52/24101 for 75,000 square meters of 7,300-mesh nickel screening to be delivered by 31 July 1952. No other contract is to be issued to Tewa.
4. The DDR Ministry of Machine Construction approved the spending of 860,000 DM for the expansion of Tewa-Neustadt, including a new building for 40 looms and the expansion of the main building, in order to provide more room for the reed binders.
5. Tewa now has a total of 79 looms of which 71 are actually in operation. The only other looms in the program are 15 at Graefenthal, 2 at Pabst u. Kilian, and 28 at Baderschneider und Lenzner. Director Bause of Jaeger is reported to have stated early in February that his firm is to receive a contract for an unspecified number of DFL\* looms for the USSR.

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-2-

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6. In reference to the Russian LBSU-12-A, twenty reeds are running on looms at Tewa. The first four of five ran an even 310 meters. In early January 1952, Jaeger found 50 kg of Swedish LBS (Lamellenbandstahl) on its premises and gave the material to Tewa.
7. The test weaving began on 6 February 1952 on the recently constructed model reed, but the results of the tests are not known.
8. Discussions continue between Zeiss and the Russian Trade Delegation, Berlin, concerning an order for 15,000 diamond dies. So far, there has been no production at Zeiss, but the first deliveries are expected to take place in August 1952, the last in May 1953.

25X1A \* [REDACTED] Comment: The letters DFL stand for Doppelt, Fein, Leicht (double, fine, light). [REDACTED]

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